# A Remonstrance

OF

THE STATE OF

*THE*

# KINGDOME.

OR,

A generall Survey of all the Proceedings of the Papists, and other Malignants of this Kingdome from the death of King JAMES, to this present.

*Also a Discourse touching the composition of His Majestics Army, with the severall Causes why they take up armes against the Parliament.*

Whereunto are annexed severall Motives to induce the Protestants of this Kingdome in generall, to adventure their lives and estates in the just defence of Religion, King and Countrey.

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# A REMONSTRANCE of the ſtate of the Kingdome.

AFter the death of King *James*, the Parliament was broke up, and then the Papiſts and other malignants of this Kingdome began to work miſchiefs openly, not fearing the power of the King, or authority of the Law, then projects began to take place, ſo that under a pretence of framing projects for the good of King and people, ſeverall heavie taxes were thrown upon the ſubject and the King and kingdome impoveriſhed to inrich ſome particular perſons whoſe private ends aimed at a publike ruine, (both of King and Kingdome) as their preſent actions manifeſtly declare, having thus ingaged themſelves, and fearing that the rightfull authority of the Law ſhould take place, they ſought to diſaffect the King to Parliaments, (knowing their actions not to be Parliament proof) next they ſought (finding the kingdome by their meanes, almoſt ſicke of an irrecoverable diſeaſe) and knowing that the readieſt way to recover its former vigour and ſtrength muſt be by weakening the ſtrength of that faction, (namely the Popiſh and Prelaticall faction) therefore they indeavour to alter the government, frame and conſtitution of this kingdome, and knowing that the kingdome of *Scotland*, and the kingdome of *England*, were linked together in one united motion, and that this kingdome could not be ſhipwracked without that

endured the same tempest, therefore they politickly went about to refine religion, making religion a cover for their overspreading and hypocryticall designe, knowing that their hypocryticall designe would by that meanes make the greater impression in mens hearts, and finde the lesse opposition.

But God which saw the secrets of their hearts, brought it so to passe that the Scots discovered their intentions and happily crossed them in the height of their hopes, for they found there such opposition, that notwithstanding though they had raised an Armie to inforce that upon them which otherwise would not be admitted, yet so God brought things about, that that blessing which they had taken such came to keep the kingdome from enjoying, they were forced to allow of, and seek meanes to procure, for it was alwaies their endeavour to prevent the calling of a Parliament, and yet at last despight of all their farrefetch'd pollicies, A Parliament was called, to the great joy of all the Kingdome.

But no sooner was there a taste of this joy, but presently it was converted to a second and much worse sorow: for by their devices, the Parliament was dissolved, and a second Parliament called, to the joy of all his Majesties good subjects, and to the great sorrow of all the malignants.

The Parliament being assembled all possible meanes was used to prevent the designes of the malignant partie, and a bill was pocured for a trienniall Parliament which being granted, the cheif of these malignants either suffered death or imprisonment, that being thought a means to deterre others from the like practises notwithstanding all this, these malignants being great in Authoritie, and too great in favour with his Majestie, sought by all meanes to dissolve

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this Paliament, for which cauſe they perſwaded his majeſty to accuſe ſeverall members of Parliament of high treaſon, uſing ſeuerall wayes (deſtructive to the Lawes of the Land, and priviledges of Parliament) to ſeiſe the perſons of the ſaid members and happily had they gained their ends on them, next deſigne had been to have acccuſed as many more, and ſo by that meanes to compaſſe their ends of ſo many worthy pillars and ſupporters of the Kingdome.

But finding that their hopes were fruſtrate and that the hearts of all well affected perſons ſtood for them and offered to adventure their lives in the defence of them, in ſo juſt a cauſe, they then perſwaded his Majeſtie that it was not ſafe for his Majeſtie to temaine ſo neare the Citie and that it were much better for his Majeſtie to withdraw to ſome convenient place of ſtrength, and to take the Prince alſo with him.

This perſwaſion of the Malignant party took too good an effect with the Kings moſt excellent Majeſty, for according to their counſels and deſires, His Maieſty forthwith went from the city of *London*, the ancient Ehrono of His Royall predeceſſors, and withdrew himſelfe to Yorke, where they cauſed his Maieſty to levie warre againſt the Parliament, and to raiſe an army of Papiſts, and other ill-affected perſons, which being aſſembled together in a moſt ſtrong and warlike manner, have plundered ſeverall townes and done many inhumane outrages deſtructive to that law and religion, which they pretend they take up armes to maintaine.



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They have ingaged this kingdome in a civill warre, and to ſtrengthen themſelves, they have endeavoured to draw into this kingdome forreigne forces, as from *Denmarke* and other places, they have likewiſe as farre as in them lay, beene aſſiſtants to the Rebells in *Ireland*, and that in theſe particulars.

They have hindred all meanes of relief of the Kings proteſtant ſubjects which are in miſery by reaſon of this rebellion, for that little relief which was provided to be ſent to them, being all that for the preſent our own neceſſities could ſpare, was by them ſeiſed on and made pillage of, making that which was ordained for the neceſſary relief of the poore Proteſtants in *Ireland*, the prize of bloud to the deboiſt Cavaliers and prieſts in *England*.

The inumerable evills that have beene heaped upon this Kingdome, by thoſe bloud-thirſtie deſtroy[illegible]re without paralell, how much bloud hath been ſhed: [illegible]v many innocent men have beene loſt in the ſeeming maintenance of that cauſe, which they ſought to deſtroy on the contrary: How many wives have been made huſbandleſſe? How many fathers childleſſe? How many children fathe[illegible]leſſe? How many friends friendleſſe, and it is greatly to be feared that except God give them a curbe in their full carriere to damnation this Kingdome will looſe the name and glory of a Kingdome and bury it ſelf in its owne ruines, and all by the practiſes of theſe enemies of the truth, theſe bloud thirſtie Papiſts, now having ſhewed you as in a glaſſe, the right ſemblance of their actions: this may ſerve as one motive to induce everie man to avoid that rock which threatens an inevitable ruine both of Religion Law and libertie.

A second motive doth arise from a serious consideration of what benefits hath redounded to us, since the coming together of the high and honourable Court of Parliament: a short survey whereof I will give you in these insuing particulars.

1 Consider the insupportable burdens which were throwne upon the subject by the Star-Chamber and High Commission, whose cruelty exceeded the Spanish Inquisition.

2 Consider the insufferable bondage of conscience, and abuse of Religion.

3 Remember what taxes and projects were heaped upon us, even from the crownes of our heads to the soles of our feet.

4 What a device of Shipmoney had we inforced upon us by a pretence of Law, being veiled with the mask of authority, but the veile being taken off, it appeared contrary both to Law or conscience. Many more I might name, but I make no question but every man hath been sensible of them.

All these have been taken off by the Parliament, but now (notwithstanding some of the chief of these were made examples) yet the major part of these mischief-mongers are gotten together, and having gotten strength, being countenanced by authority, openly proclaime ruine and destruction to the peace of the Kingdome; for notwithstanding their pretences, their actions declare their intentions.

Another motive arises from a serious consideration of the composition of those Forces which arise against, and proclaim themselves enemies to the Parliament, to which motive are joyned certain Reasons why they are enemies to the Parliament.

1 There is a party of Courtiers, which like so many weathercocks are blown round with the vain wind of preferment, these are guided by the Princes smile, and if he frown on any man, then they are his mortall enemies; these may bee justly called time-servers, *alias* ignorant Courtiers.

2 There is a party of Prelaticall Popish Clergy called Bishops,

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ſhops, with too great a party which adheres to them, every one of which is ſwayed more by ſome ſiniſter end to himſelf, then any aime at the publike good.

3 There is a party of crafty Lawyers, and thoſe that were dependants on the Courts, which neither had a begining from *Iure Divino, aut Iure Humano.*

4. There is a Party of Projectors, thoſe Locuſts that have eaten and devoured the fruite of our Labours, and the thirds of the poore mans Penſion.

5. There is a Party of undone Gentlemen, whoſe luxurious Lives, have ruined their eſtates, and now they ought to defend; having no other way to redeeme their morgaged Eſtates from the hands of the Vſurer, or their unpaid for Cloathes, from lying in Lavender.

Laſt of all, there is a great Party of Papiſts, both Gentry, and Layicke, men great in authority, and expert in acting miſchiefe and put all theſe together, here is an Army Royall of deſtroyers.

Now this all men know, there are none of theſe but have been, & are great lawbreakers, for which they are liable to the cenſure of Parliament, and therefore they are enemies to the Parliament.

But now let us examine who is for the Parliament, for ſurely in theſe are contained almoſt three parts of the Kingdome.

Yet there is a God for the parliament; and a wel-affected proteſtant, and if God be with us, who can be againſt us, let us therefore all that would profeſſe our ſelves proteſtants, joyne with God, who will guide and protect all thoſe that fight his Battailes, let the Juſtice of our cauſe arme our hearts with reſolution, and perſeverance, and let us lay downe our lives, and Eſtates, with willingneſſe, and readineſſe, and eſteem nothing to deare too adventure for the advancement of ſo good a cauſe, as the preſervation of our Religion, King, and Country.

FINIS.